Subject :—**Special pay and other allowances—further continuance of the—**

READ :—

(i) G.O. No. FD 15 SRP (1) 70, dated 9th February 1970 ;
(ii) G.O. No. FD 41 SRP (2) 72, dated 21st October 1972 ;
(iii) G.O. No. FD 102 SRP (2) 72, dated 30th December 1972 ;
(iv) G.O. No. FD 102 SRP (2) 72, dated 28th March 1973 ;
(v) G.O. No. FD 6 SRP (2) 73, dated 12th January 1973 ; and
(vi) G.O. No. FD 79 SRP (3) 73, dated 17th October 1973.

PREAMBLE :—

Pending decision of Government on the recommendations of the Official Committee constituted to review the principles and rates of special pay and other allowances, orders were issued in G. O. No. FD 79 SRP (3) 73, dated 17th October 1973 continuing the existing special pay and other allowances upto 31st December 1973. After examining all aspects of the matter, Government are of the view that the *status quo* may continue for 6 months more. Accordingly the following order is passed :

ORDER No. FD 79 SRP (3) 73, BANGALORE, DATED THE 7TH JANUARY 1974.

Government are pleased to direct the continuance of special pay and other allowances, other than the special pay and allowances sanctioned as a temporary measure and for specific items of work, at the existing rates and subject to the existing conditions for a further period of six months from 1st January 1974 to 30th June 1974.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

M. SANKARANARAYANAN,
Joint Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

Subject :—**Date of compulsory retirement of Government servants under rule 95 of the Karnataka Civil Services Rules.**

ORDER No. FD 82 SRP (3) 73, BANGALORE, DATED THE 4TH JANUARY 1974.

In Government Order No. FD 82 SRP (3) 73, dated 29th December 1973 orders have been issued to the effect that when the date of superannuation of a Government servant falls on a day other than the first day of a month, he shall retire on the after-noon of the last date of that month.

2. Government have since examined (i) how these orders should be applied in cases where a Government servant has been granted leave preparatory to retirement and attains the age of superannuation on a date other than the 1st of the month and (ii) whether these orders would apply to (a) cases where leave preparatory to retirement applied for by a Government servant has been refused or is refused in the exigencies of public service thereby extending his service and (b) in other cases where extension of service beyond the date of retirement has been sanctioned or is sanctioned.

3. It is hereby clarified as follows :

(a) In the category of cases referred to at (i) above, the Government servant may be permitted to resume duty on the expiry of the leave sanctioned ; he will retire on the after-noon of the last date of that month. If a Government servant

has earned leave to his credit which is adequate to cover the period from the date of expiry of the sanctioned leave to the last date of that month, he may be permitted to extend earned leave to cover this period. For this purpose, Rule 112 of the Karnataka Civil Services Rules is hereby relaxed, wherever required.

4. The provisions of the Government Order dated 29th December 1973 are not applicable to the categories of cases referred to at (ii) (a) and (ii) (b) above.

5. In future, the applicants and the sanctioning authorities may ensure that leave preparatory to retirement ends on the after-noon of the last day of a month.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

M. SANKARANARAYANAN,

Joint Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

HOME SECRETARIAT

Bifurcation of the Department of Information and Tourism and abolition of the Film Unit Department–Issues orders regarding.

PREAMBLE :—

The Department of Information and Tourism is presently looking after the activities and functions of the Information as well as Tourism Sections. As a step towards making the field departments of Government more effective and more result oriented, a careful examination has been made of the working and structure of the Department of Information and Tourism. The Department has, for many years, been treated as a relatively minor Department of Government. It deals with a variety of diverse activities including Press and public Relations, Government advertisements publications, production of documentary films, development of Tourism, Song and Drama. It is now being increasingly realised that an effective Department of Information is a most essential requisite for modern administration. At the last All India Conference of Ministers of Information which was attended by the Chief Minister and addressed by the Prime Minister, a review was made of the working of the Departments of Information at the Centre and in the States and it was the general feeling that the information activities of the Government would have to be considerably strengthened, expanded and professionalised.

(2) Similarly, 'Tourism' has gained increasing importance of late because of the urgent need for earning foreign exchange and encouraging foreigners to come to our country. In addition, it is very necessary to provide facilities for internal tourists in this vast country. The provision of facilities for accommodation, transport and other ancillary amenities to the tourists has assumed considerable importance. The Government of India, Department of Tourism is launching massive programme for tourist development on the basis of integrated complexes. A specialised Corporation has been set up at the Centre. There is very little doubt that the State of Mysore is one of the most attractive States from the point of view of tourism and yet, the present infrastructure for tourist development in the State is extremely poor and inadequate unlike the advanced tourist development in States like Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan.

(3) Besides, there is a separate department called the Film Unit Department. This department deals with the grant of awards and subsidies for films produced in Mysore State and also the grant of shooting permission for 'out-door' locations. At the present moment, it is the Department of Information which is charged with the reponsibilty of production of documentaries and news-reels. Government have also separately set up a Film Industry Development Corporation which the Government has invested 49 per cent of the share capital. This Corporation will be progressively developing the film industry in the State and will provide various Amenities such as a chain of theatres, film studios, technical and processing laboratories. In these circumstances, the existence of a separate Film Unit Department is considered not essential and it would be in the fitness of things to merge the Film Unit in the Department of Information and Publicity.

(4) If the various activities of Government in the field of Information, Publicity, Public Relations, Tourism are to be effectively executed, there is imperative need for the introduction of specialised techniques and a high degree of professionalisation. The present composite Department of Information and Tourism would not be able to discharge effectively all these responsibilities.